

*Modest Reflections upon the Motion
of Sir J. O. T. R. and others, made
in the late Parliament, Thurs-
day the 7th of November, in the
Year 1689, for an Address to the
King to issue out his Proclamation
to seize Lient. Gen. L.*



Ludlow

IT is mighty observable how mutable Af-
fairs are, and upon what little reason Man-
kind govern themselves. The great occa-
sion of our Civil Broils in the time of Mar-
tyr'd Ch. the First (as we are pleased to call him)
was the danger we then apprehended of Popery
and Slavery imminently (as it was then said)
near us. The Parliament of those times was of
that Opinion, and in full cry pursued the Persons
named the occasion. * The Gentleman the late
Parliament not long ago pursued, when the un-

* If you will
find the occasion,
enquire into
Ship-Money,
Coat and Con-
duct-Money,
Monopolies,

Star-Chamber, no Parliament for 12 Years, with Proclamation to make it Penal to mention
Parliaments; Gentlemen imprisoned for speaking in those Parliaments that were; Tunnage and
Poundage; Knight-hoods imposed, Corruption and Bribery compounded for, with Impunities
granted for the future, and Fines for refusal; Inlargement of Forests, to the ruin of several;
why the Court and every Corner was fill'd with Priests and Jesuits? Why the Heads of the
Rebellion in Ireland were carry'd at Court, and Peace clapt up with those Men in order to
bring those Cut-throats hither? The Duke of Lorraine solicited to bring in a foreign dissolute
Army, contrary to that Promise often made? [Rushworth's Collections will inform,]

A

happy

happy Breach began, was influenced by that universal Cry, and early lent his Hand to lessen the approaching Danger. That Parliament, then against the King, carels'd him for it. It is not long ago bold Strokes were made for Popery and Arbitrary Power again, and had not the Prince of Orange, (long may he flourish) by the awaken'd Nation, been near for our Relief, the Current ran so high, it certainly had carried all before it. The Nation's Gratitude has fix'd the Crown upon his Head; and Merit, which ought to be in Kings, will I doubt not secure it there. I cannot reconcile to Reason, why this Gentleman, by the Parliament here mentioned, was used so: He is not less an Englishman, than formerly: Publick Liberty (which they, and every Man should own as well as he) was always his Principle, and now that Liberty is owned, (as we all hope) the Crime the Nation fixes on him, * is, taking a Journey of a thousand Miles, with Hazard and Expence, to justify it, intending to be a Party in an Expedition †, [of that consequence, the King (may Providence protect him with all addition to his Glories) intends to see the end of] and thought his Country would not have envied him the honour of a Grave there. The Principle this Gentleman always profess'd, and Resolution to maintain it, K. Ch. the 2d thought might prove destructive to those Stretches of Prerogative intended, and therefore used

* None who know his Conduct, can believe he came without Incouragement.

† Into Ireland, where he was once Lieutenant-General; to whose Success and Conduct Limrick submitted. O-ther Steps he made towards the ending that Rebellion; but when Oliver usur'd the Government, his laying down the Sword, put a stop to that Success he probably else had made.

means to reconcile him; || (this can be made appear) and that Endeavours three several times were used, and Peace, Honour, and Estate offer'd to effect it. He chose to be an Exile rather, and thirty Years has lived without Estate, not Reputation, believing the late Kings so grossly would break in on Liberties and Laws, the Eyes of the People would be opened, and that at last once more he might be thought of.

|| Because he could not reconcile him, he thought it necessary to destroy him. One Captain James Cotter, an Irishman (now Sir James) was hired by a Pension of 300 l. the Year (duly in his Reign paid him) to suffer this late

to murder him. Life fell by that design; but Providence protected him, Ingratitude, by those English Cotters, named here.

Whilst thus abroad, the King of *France*, at War with us, sent him his Pass, with Offers, would have dazzl'd (I am sure) some of those Gentlemen, so strongly in the late Session appeared to ferment unthinking Men to prejudice him, which he refused. He did believe to be employ'd against his Countrey, was not honourable, and gave that Answer, [the Pass he has to shew.] Had Sir *Ed. S.* Sir *Th. Cl.* and Sir *Jo. Tr.* gave him liberty, he would have made himself appear his Country's Friend; that he has been so, through some Dangers, at the expence of Blood, Liberty, and Estate, and did intend to run the Hazards o're again, had not these Gentlemen (lately named) been Monsters in his way, and frighten'd him. Yet those mighty Loyal Gentlemen, who with repeated Bravery, stand always in the Breach, where the Enemies to the Church of *England* most dangerously assault, brandishing their conquering Eloquence for her defence, tho the Wolf was at our very Doors, did, nor do not, I'm

* *Witness the
opposition to the
Bill of Recogni-
tion by Sir J.
Tr. Sir Ed. S.
Sir Tho. C.
Sec. Wednesday
the 9th of A-
pril, 1690.*

sure, lend one Hand, * no not one Finger, in earnest to keep him from devouring us: but I do believe it was, because they have been used to raven with him, Sir *Ed.* (if I mistake not, and I presume I do not) served the Crown, scarce his Country, in the House of Commons, some years as Speaker; the Chair, and he that sits in't, should be as sacred, as the number of that House it's in, but how 'twas then abused, the groaning Nation now can tell. The Ills we suffer at this time, and all the Blood is or may be spilt, he has his share in. Too late his Country found him out, and that the Chair had oft been brib'd for her destruction, nor will he yet atone for't I believe, if his ambitious Pride's ungratified, tho he has been false, treacherous, and mercenary in every Employment he ever yet was in, † and will as well in this as in the last Parliament snatch (and not alone) as much as in him lies, those Medicines shall be administred to the Nation, when under Pangs and Throws for her Delivery, from her Physicians Hands (the true English Gentlemen of the Nation) to make her Ruine certain.

† *While he
was Treasurer of
the Navy, false
proud, and both
Knave and Fool
in his short-
liv'd Govern-
ment at Exeter.*

|| *The Church
of England ac-
cording to those
Points by most
of our Divines
preach'd up,
where Loyalty,
Popery and Sla-
very were twin-
ned, infallibly
must ruin this
Government.*

The specious Pretence, was lately named Religion, and all the Cry then was, *The Church, The Church of England was in danger* ||, but the intention was, (I hope but by a few) to serve a turn in order to destroy us. The Gentleman, the Subject here, is to my Knowledge wronged, if any one is made believe he wants a due respect for the Church of *England*, or those profess its Worship truly, but those Adulterations lately crept there, *Jure Divino, Passive Obedience*, and such Stuff, falsely fixed on her by Flatterers, to serve their own ambi-

ambitious Ends, to raise the Power of the Crown, to trample on our Laws, in order to inflave us, he as an Englishman, does not, cannot, nor will ever own; yet Men of such Principles, such as Posterity will wonder at, if e're our Laws come to be settled on their pristine Basis more, has forced this brave and steady Man, with all the tenderest Inclinations for his Countries Service, stript of Estate (* part of which the worst of these Men enjoy) under the weight of years again to leave it: but he has this Happiness, he may and will return to † those, has ever since his Exile been his Friends, they will with open Arms receive him, with wonder at the Ingratitude of his Countrey, to find them driving from it a Gentleman so deserving, so ready and capable to help it. Yet these Men triumph in the Act, they valued themselves, and violently did, and I think do, press on to give their Countrey ease, with Deeds like this. I wish the Nation (which God of his infinite Mercy avert) may not too late be sensible, and that those dreadful Twins, *Popery* and *Slavery*, may not tide it in like a mighty Deluge upon these Kingdoms, by their means. Our Sins deserve it, and our Blindness none will pity, when such an opportunity for our Redemption, now losing, is entirely lost. *Passive Obedience, &c.* raised the attempts of our late Kings, and brought us near the Precipice; We by an unexpected second Cause, guided by that infinite Being no mortal Eye can comprehend, escaped. King *James* thought all cock-sure, and from that Loyalty, the *Church of England* had made as Infinite, as the Being we but now named, thought himself secure, breaking through all our Laws,

* He has the very Ground (tho he has the confidence to deny he has any part of his Estate) where the Mansion House, his Family for many Years lived in, stood ruinous by the late Wars, and the remains pull'd down, and built a-new by him.

† The Swiss.

Laws, that ~~have~~ *have* divine so Sacred had made his Person, none should whisper, what is it you are doing Sir? The bold and brave Denial to his Attempts, the *Magdalen-Colledge* Gentlemen made, contrary to all had oft been said upon that Subject, surprized him highly; his want of Temper shewed it; and his Words, at that time spoke, confirm, (expostulating thus on that Behaviour) *Is this your Church of England Loyalty?* he did not in the least expect it.

I have no private Ends, in saying what's inserted, I am almost a Stranger to the Gentleman here mention'd; I must confess I value his Character, and he deserves his Vindication from a better Pen, yet lest this Accident of his Coming and his Going should have pass'd in silence, I undertook an Essay of this kind. If any believe I do this in prejudice to the Church of *England*, I declare I do not; without those Blinds I have already mention'd, I honour her, and wish the World did so; but am afraid some of her Professors have so of late behaved themselves, those Inclinations in many she formerly had gain'd, are soured by it. Power seems their great *Diana*; and the Meekness of the Gospel, and that primitive Christianity, so often in the two last Reigns brought into their Pulpits headlong, they seem at present Strangers to. I wish they would consider it, and instead of keeping strictly to *Punctilio*, open their Arms to let in those would strengthen them; 'twould frustrate the Designs the common Enemy is hammering, who waits to enter at the widening Breach to ruin all. The Church of *England*, with all her topping Loyalty, can never make amends for what she has done

done in turning out King *James* : it was not usual for that King, in Power, to forgive : he will not come again with milder Sentiments, than those are natural to him ; * and they are not wise don't think so. Mighty will be her Fall, when'ere it happens, if it comes that way ! And things are in that posture, by the designs of Knaves, leading unthinking Men, that Ruine is almost inevitable to her and all the Nation.

* Nor will he ever distinguish, though the 30th of January happen never so often, and the Parsons should double their Pulpit-Labour for't, be-

tween his abdicating Martyrdom and his Father's, when Passive Obedience, &c. was less the Mode. The Fast began the 12th of March for his Destruction, will never soften his Opinion or his Prejudice : No, nor the Address voted Monday the 22d of April, for Thanks to the King for placing the Lieutenancy of the City in Hands that would support the Church in all her topping Principles, though K. J. get's hiser by it.

FINIS.
